

b2  
-- [0034] The first band 15 extends between a fastening end 22 and a free end 23. An opening 24, provided in the fastening end 22, enables the passage of a fastening means or fastener, such as a rivet or other journal connection, to provide the journal member at axis 18.

-- [0035] By analogy, the second band 16 extends between a fastening end 25 and a free end 26. An opening 27, provided in the fastening end 25, enables the passage of a fastening means or fastener, such as a rivet or other journal connection, to provide the journal member at axis 19. --

b3  
-- [0051] Each of the linkages 13, 14 is lengthened by a manual action from the user, so as to leave a space between the boot and the linkage. When each space is large enough, the boot can be removed from the binding. Given that the straps of the linkages are journalled on the flanges 5, 6 of the binding 1, it is possible to tilt the linkages 13, 14 toward the front of the binding. In the case of the front linkage 13, the tilting is done rotationally along the axes 18, 19. After tilting, the linkages are positioned to extend substantially along a plane parallel to the base 4. --

b4  
-- [0059] The abutment 60 projects with respect to an outer surface 63 of the band, the outer surface 63 facing away from the base of the binding and the boot, whereas the opposite, inner, surface faces toward the boot, i.e., toward the base of the binding. The abutment 60 is shown in the form of a wedge whose surface 64, substantially perpendicular to the surface 63, is turned toward the rack 65 of the band 61 and facing longitudinally of the band toward the tightening device. The surface 64 takes support on the pawl to avoid an opening of the linkage, because the surface 64 is higher than the teeth of the rack 65. --